Hearts-Index.

Self-Knowledg:

Together with

I. The wonderful Change that the Word and Spiris, do work upon the Hears, when a Sinner is converted.

II. The excellency of Grace above Nature.

III. The Safery and Calm of fuch as have fued out their pardon in Orust.

By R. Younos of Rexwellin File

Imprimatur

ex Ad. Sab. Aug. & 1663. Geo. Stridling, S. T. P. Rev. in Christe Parr. Gilb. Epifc. Lond a Sac. Domelt.

Section 1.

Robable it is, that that medicine which hath cured one desperate Patient, if it be communicated, may work the fame effect upon others; the conceilment whereof, would argue in a Physician. either too much lucre, or too little love. However

he conscience of good intentions in themselves (let their sucsels be what it will) is both a discharge and comfort to a free

nd willing mind.

not off the meanest flower, until A thach made somewhat of is: whereas an unfanttified heart, will (pider-like) fuck poy-In from the choicest of flowers. ·Every line of Gods word thall adde finew to the vertuous mind and withal heal that vice, which would be fpringing in it. But with the carnally minded it is far otherwise. The same report, wherewith the spirit of Rahab melteth hardens the King of Fericho, Josh. 2. Sergins Paulus was converted, Elymas obdurated, arthe same Sermon, Alts 13. that one hard saying of our Saviour, John 6. like a file Barpened eleven of his Apoftles; while it to blunted the rest of his Disciples, that many of them murmured, and from that time went back, and walked no more with him, verse 66, coc. Whence observe, that as all bodies, are not equally apt to be wrought upon by the fame medicine; to are not all fouls by the same means of Grace. One remains obstinate and refractory, whiles others are pliable. Sin and Satan, have no Servants but the simple. As for inflance : A wife man hearing in what a dangerous condition he is in, by reason of original and attival fins, and how God is so infenced with wrath and indignation against him, that he means atterly to destroy him, if he go on in his impenitency; forefeeth the evil of Hell, and preventethit, by departing from his evil wayes: but foots go on, and are carelefs, Prov. 22 3. and 14. 16. Stark fools indeed ; for if their Eyes were opened, to fee in what a condition, they are content at present to continue in; they should need no intreaty, to turn their course another way. Latter fays that if a man could perfectly fee his own evils, and the mifery that ettends them, the fight thereof would be a perfeet Hell unto him : and this indeed might prove to be his way to Heaven; For then, and not till then, a man fees what need he hath of a Saviur; and then he begins rightly to prize the Payes of Heaven, when he fees he hath escaped the Flames of Hell, which those fools before spoken of, never mean to do, because they think themselves wife, good, happy, and what not? The case of all men by Nature. And until that vail or curtain which is drawn over their hearts, be removed, and taken away by unfeigned repentages, and turning to the Let I, they remain Hark blind to all faving ruths, as the Apollo plainly fets down, 2 Cor. 3. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. See Rev. 3. 17. 1 Tim. 6. 4. And the truth is, were it not for pride and ignorance (fpringing hence) every man would make it his main business, to mark out his Salvanian with fear and trembling. But to proceed, for this is but an excursion, let in, by way of a parenthesis, and in zeal for their good, that desire not their own. The Ninivites by hearkning to fonds, and those murtherers of the Lord of Lise, by lithing to Peter, were converted and saved, Jonah 3. 4, 5: Acts 2. 37. Frax (we know) yeeldeth sooner to the feel,

Γ.

than feel to the famp. Sect. 2. Of Heavers, there are usually four fores, es our Saviour thews, in the Parable of the feed, Mat. 13.3, to 24 As first, An boneft and good heart, will not return from bearing the Word unbettered : yea, he will so note what is spoken to his own fin, that it shall increase his knowledg, and leffen bis vices. As who (by looking in a glass) thall spy spors in his face, and will not forthwith wipe them out? A wife man will not have one fin twice repeated unto him. Yea, he more rejoyceth, in being overcome with a wife and gracious advice, then he would have rejoyced in a revengeful victory. Of which we have a rare example, 1 Sam. 25.32,33. A true argument of an ingenuous nature. Whereas those that will not hearken to nor obey the voice of Chrift, but rage and ftorm; are more flubborn than the wind and fea, Luke 8. 24,25. enough to make them bluft blood when told of it. But

Secondly, Another fort of Hearers, are like Tully's strange foil; much rain leaves them still as dry as dust. Or the Welf in the Emblem, which though it sacks the Goat, kept notwith-standing his Woolfsh nature still. And indeed, until the spirit of God meekens the soul, say what you will, it minds nothing, or nothing to purpose. Whatever an imperitent sinner hears, it presently passes away, like the sound of a Bell that is rung. Let testimonies and examples never so much concern them, it makes an impression but skin, or ear-deep: For as in an hour-glass or conduit, that which in one hour runneth in, the same in another hour runneth out again. Who may be resembled to the Smiths Iron, put it into the fire it is much softened, but put it into the

a pother fort will very orderly hearth Word

Thirdly, Another fort will very orderly hear the Word, and delight in it, until it comes home to their confeiences, touches their Copy-hold (as John served Herod) but then they will turn their backs upon it, as the Jews served our Saviour, John 6.66. the Achenians, Paul, Acts 17.16, to 34. and Abab, Micaiab, I Kings 22.8. Now these that will not hear an untooth some truth, but turn their backs upon, and sy from instruction, Joh. 3.19,20,21. not onely declare themselves to be guilty persons (for becomfessed the fast, who so judgment turneth his back: And tis onely the weak sighted, that cannot abide the light) but it proves them to be out of all hope to become better. For that sin is past cure, which turns from, and resules the cure, Deut. 17. 12. Prov. 29.1. I Sam. 2.25. 2 Chton. 25. 16. turn to the places. And take this for a Kule, if ever you see a drowning man resule help, conclude him a wilful murderer.

Sell. 3. Fourthly and lattly, (for I pass by those blocks, that can hear the Word powerfully delivered for twenty or thirty years together, and mind no more the spirituality of the matter, than the feats they fit on, or the stones they tread on.) There are a Ceneration of hearers, who being told the naked truth, plainly reproved for their fins, shewn the judgments of God, and the due of what they deferve, and are like to undergo, if they go on, to the end they may repent and believe, that fo they may be faved, will (Ahab-like) carp, and free, and chafe, and fume, and (well, and fourn against the very word of God, and be ready to burst again for being fo harp and fearebing; and thereupon persecute the Messenger, as Herodias did John, and the Pharifees, Chrift. They love application as dearly, as a Dog does a cudgel. So that like Adders, they are not onely deaf to the Charmer : but like Slow worms, they hifs, and then turn their sails to fring him.

Gods holy precepts and prohibitions harden them; as the Sim hardens clay, and mater hot iron. Or else they intage them, as a furious mashiff Dog, is the madder for his chain. But when it comes to this, that men spurn at the means, and are hardned with the word as Steel is hardned with strokes; or as Bulls grow mad with baiting: the best way is to leave them to their sudg, who hath messeness of wreth, for them that despise the messen

1.24, 25, 26, to 33. 2 Chron 25 16, 20. 1 Sam. 2.25. And in reason, herbs that are worse for, matering, trees that are less fruitful for digging, dunging, pruning, are to be rooted out, or hemed down. And to admonish them is to no more purpose, than if one should speak to lifeles stones, or fenfeles planes, or witles beafts: for they will never fear any thing, till they be in Hell fire. Wherefore God leaves them to be confuted with fire and brimfrom, fince nothing elfe will do it.

Sett.4. Thus you fee what a wonderful difference there is in Hearers! Onely herein they agree, all men (good and bad) love the light as it fbines; but the most of men bate it, as it difcovers and directs. But the difference is so great, that it is admirable to think, how some men would not be prevailed withall, though an Angel should be fent unto them from the dead: And yet with what small means some others have been converted, as were Justin the Philosopher. Cyprian the Nicromancer, Saint Austin, Fulgentias, Francisco Junius, Melanethon, Adrianus, Latimer, and many others.

One treating upon the Prodigal Son, and the Thief sponths Crofs, mentions two famous strumpers, that were suddenly converted by this onely argument, that God feethall things, even in the dark, when the doors are four, and the Curtains drawn: and Monntaigne tells of a Gallant, that (fporting with a Curtezan in a house of sin) happened to ask her name, which she faid was Mary; whereat he was fo firicken with reverence and remorfe, that he instantly both cast off the Harlot, and amended his whole future life. And indeed, no means can be too weak where God intends success: yea, a thought onely hath sometimes ferved the turn. Nor needs there any more to a clarified understanding, than the bare thought of Gods Omnipresence, Omnisciency, or Omnipoteney; as being present every where, knowing every thought and intent of the heart, and being Almighty to punish or reward evil and good.

Sett. 5. And so much of the kinds of hearers. Onely a Quefion or Scruple may hereupon arise. The Minister or Author, out of compassion to their precious fonls, would shew them

oh. ms 4: 111

ba

hes

irn 66.

ab.

me

lin 7. a-

an at y

7, re 1.

d, if

The Hearts-Index, or Self-Knowledg.

to Cornelius, Acts 11. tell them that, whereby (with bleffing from above) they might be fayed, verse 14. the which some do kindly entertain, as Lot did those Angels that came to setch him out of Sodom, Gen. 19. Others as charlishly reject. and as villainously entreat and hardle them, as the Ammonites did Davids messagers, 2 Sam. 10. 4. Wherein (may some say) lies the difference?

Anf. I could give you fundry Reasons of it, I'le onely name a few, being injoyned so contract all my matter into two sheets.

First, will makes the difference, and who makes the difference of wills, but he that made them? He that creates the new heart, leaves a flone in one bosom, puts shesh into another; and yet it food denies his grace, it is onely when he sees it contemmed. As God oftentimes is so provoked, by their obstinate hardness and impenitency, that he gives them over to Saram, and up to the hardness of their own hearts, to be led by their lusts, and to walk in their own counsels; as it is, Pfal 81.12. Rom. 1.24, 26. So that not God, but our selves, are the authors of sin, and of our own damnation, as it is, Hos. 13.9. Of which, more in its due place.

Secondly. The holy sword of God, which is Spirit and Life, is so quick, powerful and operative, that it will have its effect : where it does not quicken, it kils. None ever heard it, but they were either better or worfe by it. It is a bely fire; those whom it doth not purific and cleanse, by melting into repentance, it doth confame and deferor by burning, into the ashes of prophanenefs here, of confusion bereafter. It is the power of God unto falvation, to overy one that believerb, Rom. 1.16. And a freet favour of life unto life, to them that are faved, 2 Cor. 2. 16. But it becomes the favour of death unto death, unto fuch as wrest and pervert the fame to their own deftruction, 2 Pet. 3. 16. And no marvel, for the fame cause may have divers and contrary effects in respect of fundry objetts; as might be exemplified in the Sun. the wind, the same breath out of one month, the earth, the stomack, the rain &c. as might be largely shewn. In one garden, growes an hundred kinds of borbs of feveral operations and qualities; fome murririve, others infective : yet they all draw their juyce

ae h

d

d

25

S.

t

d

nourithment from the flomack; yea, the fame meat in the flo-

mack : but that which the Liver receives becomes blood, that which the Gaul receiveth becomes chilar that which the Lungs receive becomes fleam, and that which paffeth into the paps becomes milk: So all receive the fame good Word of God, but every one does not make the same use of it. For as one hath his faith strengthened by it, his patience increased, his judgment rectified, his will reformed, his life and practice amended, his love and zeal inflamed: to fares it with wicked men in respect of the contrary vices, &c. Again, the Word of God, is like a fructifying dem or rain, which falls not upon any ground in vain. If thefe Celestial Sowers, fall into the Garden of a good heart, they raise up berbs and flowers; if in a field corn or grafs; whereas if they fall on clay, they make but dire; yea, the more rain, the more dirt: If upon kennels, or dunghils, a flink Or if they produce any fruit, it is weeds instead of berbs; or perhaps briars and thorns, to feratch and wound the Husbandman that dreffes it. Thus I might go on, and shew you how the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, is received by one to falvation, by another to his greater damnation, I Cor. 11.29. The cloudy pillar which gave light, and was a defence to Ifrael, became darkness and offence to the Egyptians, Exod. 14.20 And the like of Manna, Exod. 16.20. The Ark. the Red Sea, and fundry the like which I might weary you with. Yea Christ himself, who is a Rock to fave all that believe in him,

shivers his enemies in pieces, Mat. 21.44. And immortality, the greatest bleffedness of the Saints, is the greatest mifery to the damned. No wonder then, if these Spiders, those Bees; the wicked and the godly, fuck, the one hancy, the other payfore from the felf fame flower of holy Writ.

Sell.6. Thirdly, Another reason why they so swell against their reprehender, is their guiltinefs. And it is a fure fign the horse is gauled, that stirs too much when he is touched. In the Law of jealousies, if the suspected wife were guilty, that drank of the bitter waters of trial, the would prefently swell: if otherwife, she was well enough, Numb. 5. 27. Nor did you ever hear of any that were offended with wholfom truth for being untoothfom, that difliked the Minister for being too sharp and

The Hearts-Index, or Self-Knowledg.

to sick persons: so is good counsel to obstinate and resolved sinners. Unsund sless loves to be stroaked, the least roughness puts it into a rage. Bad wares would have dark shops, Thieves will put out all the lights, that in the dark they may more securely riste the house, John 3.19 20,21. So the conscience that is guilty of flagitious crimes, could wish the Heavens blind.

Fourthly, No wicked man can endure to hear the downright truth: for then they must also hear the sentence of their
own condemnation. What the Minister delivers is the very word
by which they are judged and condemned, therefore they loath as
much to hear it, as the Prisoner at the Bar does abhor to hear
his sentence from the just Judg. And indeed, if many (as we well
know by experience) love not to hear the worst of their temporal causes and cases, nor yet of their bodily distempers, with
which their lives or estates be indangered; how much more will
wicked men decline from seeing their hainous abominations, and
themselves guilty of Hell and Eternal damnation? though the eof, there be an absolute necessity, if ever they be saved.

Self. 7. And so much of the Reasons. From all which we may learn not to impute the cause of wicked mens raging to any miscarriage in the mess nger: for he may vindicate himself as Paul did 1 Cor 7.10. I have not spoken, but the Lord. And therefore as the Lord sid unto Saul, Acts 9.4. that he persecuted him: So they which reject any truth delivered out of the word, do resist God himself, and not his messenger. And this for certain, were Christ himself their Minister, they would much more oppose as d persecute him, as the Priests and Pharisees did, when

they heard him.

Yea, co sider it rightly and you will grant that there cannot be a giester be new done to a poor minister, than this. For, what say es one of the Fathers? It may well be doubted that ministers open not the syord aright, when wicked men kick not against it. Yea, sayes Luther, To preach the Gospel as we ought, is to stury all the suries of Hell against us. And what so the our Savious himself to his apostles, in their pupil age? The world cannot have you but me it hateth; because I restricted it, that the work thereof are exist, ohn 7. 7. And so touching Paul, who

and dealing so plainly, and so roundly with them. Nor can there be such an argument, that a Minister Studies more to profit, than to please men with his wholsome counsel; as when he will not let their sleep and snort in their sins, but ery alond against their about nations.

Secondly, We may learn from the premises, that if any receive the Word with readiness, and become new creatures by hearing the same: not to attribute or ascribe the praise thereof to the parties converted or to the means or to the instrument; but to God who is the Anthonr, and gives the blessing. For Paul may plant, and Apollo may water, but it is God onely that gives the increase. It is God alone that gives words unto the wise, and vertue unso their words, 1 Cot. 3. 5.6.7. And he will give success to whom when and as he pleaseth. Even twelve mean Fishermen, when he pleaseth, shall without force, or weapon, armour, bands of men or stroke stricken, subdue the whole world to their King! Hillary found not seventeen believers, and left not so many unbelievers in the whole City.

Indeed in these dayes, Ministers may tear their throats, spend their lungs, and force their fides, in fuing to a deaf world, and fay, when they have done all they can, who bath believed our report? And to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed? Yes, how many painful Peters have complained to fift all night, and catch nothing? Many professors, and few converts, hath been the lot of the Gof pel in thefe last times, and fince our means bath exceeded. Gods house (as the Breess of Fericho) may be thronged, and yet but one Zacheus gained to the faith. And why fo? but for this cause; If some few like the Bee, do garber from the word, what soever addeth to their knowledg and vertue; the greatest number, use the same as some do artificial teeth, more for few, than fervice; more for ability of discourse, than activity of practice; to talk of it, than to walk by it. Whence it is, that God utters his faving truths, as it were in Parables; fo hiding them from the wife and prudent (namely the proud, that are wife in their own Eyes) and reveals them to babes and sucklings, (that is, the humble and lowly) as Austin fpeaks. Self & Wlich being to ler not him that h

despise him that hath but rmo: Even those great lights of Heaven, the Sun and Moon, take not away the necessity of lamp light. To the making of the Tabernacle, fine linnen, and Goats bair, had their use; as well as gold, filver, and precious stones. And the same God that gave proportion to the Cedar, gave also being to the Mushroom.

Noris the frength or weakness of means, either four or bridle to the determinate choifes of God; who not feldom does greateft all by weakest Agents. He chose Davids fling, rather than Sauls frord, to conquer Goliah: Frogs Grashopers, and Lice, rather than Bears and Lions, to fight against Pharaoh. Yea, he that with Rams horns overthrew the Walls of feriche, hath sometimes chosen vile and weak means, to serve himself by, in great matters. Peter hath a Cock to tell him of his cowardife. And Balaam an As, to reprove his avarice. Yea, that God, who will bless where he pleaseth; now and then gives the greater success to the weaker means. The men of Nineveh repented at the preaching of Jones: yet not the Jews, at the preaching of Christ, who was greater than Jonas. The Apostles did greater figns in Christs Name, than Christ bimfelf . Joh. 14. 12. It was a greater miracle, that the shadow of St Peter (as he walked in the freet) should heat many fick perfons, Acts 5. 13,16. than that the Hem of Christs vesture should heal one single woman of her bloudy Mue, Mat. 9.21,22. Who then can cavil, or indeed wonder, at the infuing flory the which I am now to relace?

Yez, who that hath either heart or brain, shall well consider this preceding matter, and the difference of Hearers, and not be forced to acknowledge that which follows, to be the case of every one that shall hear it. be they what they will? I mean, before their hearts are renewed with the power of Gods word, which is the strong arm of the Lord, and the mighty power of Gods of salvation, ROM. 1.16. And the sword of the Spirit, Eph. 6.17. And like as a fire, or an kammer that breaketh even the Rock is pieces, Jer. 23.29,30. And that irresistable Cannon-soot, that is mighty to best down all the strong holds of sin and Satan, 2 Cot. 10. 4. Quick and powerful, and harper than any two-edged sword, and pierceth even to the dividing assumed of the Soul and Spirit, and

0

1

fo

W

· The Hearts-Index, or Self-Knowledg.

II thoughts, and most secret intents of the heart, Heb. 4. 12.

Sett. 9. And look to it, for if thou doeft not fee and acknowledge the very feerers of thy heart to be clearly laid open to thy conscience, in the one or other, first or last of these enfuing Characters : I dare peremptorily conclude, That Satan the God of this world, hath blinded thy mind, that the light of the glorious Gofpel of Christ, who is the Image of God, bould not shine un-10 thee, 2 Cor 4.3, 4. Eph. 2.2. 2 Thef. 2.9, 10, 11. 1Tim. 4.2.

But this is the milery ! and a just plague upon our fo much ignorance formality, and prophanefs, under our fo much means of grace: there be very few men, that make not the mbole Bible, and all the Sermons they hear: yea the checks of their own Consciences and the motions of Gods spirit utterly ineffestual; for want of wit and grace, to apply the fame to themselves as they can unto others; being better able to difcern others mores, than their own beams.

If you question what Saran can do in this case? Look upon what he hath done to others, as mife, and as good, as the best of us. He give you instances, both of the godly and micked, and likewife Testimonies; I pray mind them seriously, and turn to the places, for they are exceeding confiderable. In the first place, take notice, how he blinded and deluded Ahabs four bundred Prophets, I Kings 22.22. And Judas, John 13.2. And all Magistrates, when they perfecute the people of God, Rev. 2.10. And indeed all men in their natural ettate; whereof not a few think they do God good fervice, in perfecusing and killing the Prophets; 28 our Saviour exprelly tells us, John 16. 2. But fee other particular instances, as that of Annanias and Saphira, Acts 5.3. Then for the godly, how he hath blinded and beguiled them, as our first Parenes, Adam and Eve; Eve by bimfelf, and Adam by making her his instrument; and that in the flate of innecency. when they had wit at will, Gen. 3. And boly David, a man after Godsown bears, I Chron. 21. I. Then Peter, who so dearly loved Christ, Mat. 16.22, 23.

And having this done, argue thus with thy felf; If Saran fo blinded and beforted thefe; if he made fuch use of all these whereof some were the best and wifest of Gods children and

C. 10

4-

77

23

nd

A

Ė d

n

12

Jude 23. Ephel. 5.27. 2 Pet. 3.14. James 1.27. Have the eye of faith, and the spirits direction, and know the mind of Christ a. bove others, I Cor. 2.12, to 17. John 10.14. How much more can he work the same upon his own children and servants?that delight onely in wickedness, and are ignorant of Satans miles, as not having the least knowledge or ability to difcern spiritual things, 1 Cor. 2. 14. 2 Cor. 4.4. But if you fill question the truth of this, turn to 70h. 14.30.

and 12.31. Gen. 3 15. 7obn 8.44. 2 Tim. 2.20 F.pb. 2.2,3 which are such clear testimonies, that none (who fout not their eyes a-

gainst the light) can gainfay, Mat. 13.15. Which being fo, in reading this enfuing Dialogue or Index

of the heart, Make the application to your selves and not to others; as David did Nathans parable, 2 Sam, 12.1, to 8. And Ahab the Prophets, I Kings 20.93, to 43. which yet concerned no less than their own lives. And so much the rather, for that in all probability, what this will not effect touching your amendment no ordinary means are like to do. As what can be further expected? No glass can more lively represent your faces, than this Book does your hearts, if you be yet in your natural condition, unregenerate. Neither can you look that Christ Telm himfelf should call to you severally by name, as he did to Sauls for now we have the Gofpel written at large: Visions and Miracles cease. Our pt case Christ himself should do so : I question whether you would be any more warned, or reclaimed by it, than Hazael was, when the Prophet told him, what abominable wickedness he should shortly commit, 2 Kings 8.12,13 &c. Yea, Abraham tells Dives the contrary, Luke 13.31. And fo I

come to the Conference it felf. Sect. 10. A loofe Libertine meeting with his friend that had

lately been a formal Christian, he greets him as followeth: Sir ! Me thinks I have observed in you a strange alteration, fince our last meeting at Middleborough: not onely in your behaviour, company, and converse; but even in your countenance : What is the matter, if I may be fo bold?

Convert. Truly Sir, you are not at all miltaken, nor am I unwilling to acquaint you with the cause, if you can afford to I be Hearts-Index, or Self-Knowledg.

Soon after my return into England, I was carried by a friend to hear a Sermon, where the Minister so represented the very thoughts, secrets, and deceitfulness of my heart unto my conscience, that I could not but fay of him, as the Woman of Samaria once spake of our Saviour : He hath told me all things that ever I did. Which made me conclude with that subeliever, I Cor. 14. 24,25. That God was in him of a truth: nor could be ever have fo done if be were not of God, as the Young man in the Gofpel reafoned with the Pharifees, touching fefus, when he had opened his eges that had been blind from his birth, John 9. 32,33. Wereupon I could have no peace nor reft, until I had further communed with him about my estate; for I found my felf in a loft condition touching Eternity: It faring with me, as it did with those fews, Acts 2. when Peter by his fearthing Sermon had convinced them, that Christ, whom they had by micked bands crucified and flain, was the onely Son of God, and Lord of glory, verse 30, 37. And having had the happiness to injoy the benefit of his fage advice, as I flood in need thereof, (God having given him the tongue of the learned to administer a word in season to them that are weary, Ila. 50.4.) I bless God his word and pirit hath wrought in me fuch a change and strange alteration, that it hath opened mine eyes that were blind before, inclined my will to obedience which before was rebellions, fofined my heart, fandified, and quite changed my affections : to that I now love that good which before I hared, and have that evil which before I lo ved; and am delighted with those boly exercises, which heretofore did most displease me; and am displeased with those vain pleasures and filthy fins which in times past did most delight me: Which is such a mercy, that no tongue is able to express! for till that hour, I went on in the broad way, and worlds road to defruction, without any mistrust; whereas now God hath been pleafed to take me into his kingdom of grace bere, & will never leave me, until he hath brought me to his kingdom of glory hereafter. Loofe Libertine. What you speak makes we wonder: for I ever held you the compleatest man of my acquaintance ; just in all your dealings, temperate and civil in your deportment; yea, I have never feen you exceed in the least, nor heard you five ar an oath, except faith and troth, and that very rarely. Belides you

r

n

I

d

n

I be Hearts-Index, or Self-Knowledg. have been a good Protestant, and gon to Church all your days.

1 Convert. What you fpeak, none that know me can contradict; be nor could they ever accore me of any fcandalous crime, or un-CO just act. Yea, I had the same thoughts of my felf; and should a-C By one have told me formerly, that I was fuch a great finner, fuch in a Devil incarnate as I was ! I should have replied as Haznel W did to the Propher (telling him of the abominable wickedness 20 H

he would ere long commit) What am I a Dog, &c. 2 Kings 8. 12.13. And no wonder, for as every man in his natural condition is Bank blind to Spiritual objects, I Car. 2. 14. To the heart of

m

Gi

for

雅

for

of

me

134

the

bai

10

ofi

or

der

204

der

for

Fai

Phi

com/

Pru

284

lam

If ch

that

man is deceitful above all things: even fo deceitful, that none but Gud alone can know it as the Prophet Thews, fer 17.10. But because this is a truth that transcends your belief, and because it may be of fingular use to you also, to know the same: I will give you a fhort charafter of my former condition; the which done, I doubt not but you will affent unto what I have hitherto faid. or shall further relate.

Sell. 11. Firth, Touching my knowledge, (I mean faving knowledg, withour which the foul cannot be good, as wife Solowitnesferh, Prov. 19.2.) it was fuch, though I thought my felf wifer than to make scruple of, or perplex my felf about matters of Religion, as do the religions : even as the King of Tyrus thought himfelt wifer than Daniel, Ezek. 28.3. that Spiritual

things were mostly represented to my understanding false, and clean contrary to what they are indeed. Like corporal things in a Looking glafs, wherein those that are on the right hand feen to be on the left, and those that are on the left hand feem to be on the right. As it fared with St. Paul, while he was in his natural condition, Als 26. 9. which made me think and call evil, good ; and good, evil; bitter, freet ; and freet, bitter; to ju-

Rife the wicked, and condemn the just, as the Prophet complains, Ifa 5.20.23. As for instance, I most fortishly thought, that I both loved and

ferved God as I ought; yea, I should have taken it in foul fcorn, if any one had questioned the same; when indeed I was a traytor to God, and took up armet against all that did worship bim in spirit and in truth. I was fo far from loving and ferving him that I

hated those that did ir and that for their so deing. I could

The Hearts-Index, or Self-Knowlede.

also hear him blasphemed, reproached, and dishonoured, withou pa-8. 1: being once ftirred or moved at it. I loved him dearly, but I'de could never afford to speak a word for him : and likewise his 04 Children entirely; but instead of justifying them, or speaking 1. h in their defence when I heard them fooft, foorned and abufed by wicked and ungodly men; all my delight was to jear at, flight e! fs and flander them whereever I came. I more feared the Magi-Brate, then I feared God, and more regarded the blafts of mens breath, than the fire of Gods wrath. I chofe rather to disobey 1 God, than to displease great ones; and feared more the worlds forms, than bis anger.

3.

ıť

. it

.

90

y

. u

ıl

d

n n

C

ŀ .

i

5,

đ

if

to

it

And the like of Christ that died for me; a strong argument that I loved Chrift, when I haved all that refembled him in bolinefs. Yea, I fo based bolinefs, that I most bitterly based men for being boly : infomuch that my blood would rife at the fightof a good man, as some stomacks will rife at the fight of sweetments, I was a Christian in name, but I could scoff at a Christian indeed. I could honour the dead Saints in a formal profession, while I worried the living Saints in a cruel perfecution. I condemned all for Roundheads, that had more Religion than a Heathen, or knowledg of Heavenly things, than a child in the wome bath of the things of this life, or Conscience than an Atheif, or care of his foul than a Beast. I had always the baseff thoughts of the best men: making ill confirmations of what foever they did or [pake; as the Scribes and Pharifees dealt by our Saviour.

der conscience to be ! Yea, how did I applaud my felf for being zealless and fearless; together with my great difererion and mederation: when I faw this man vexed for his zeal, that other hared for his knowledg, a third persecuted for the profession of his Fairb, &c. For, (being like (ain, Ismael, Eliab, Michol, Pharach and Feff m) I thought their Religion Puritani m, their conscience of sin hypocrisie; their profession dissimulation; their prudence, policy; their faith and confidence, presumption; their zeal of Gods glory, to be pride and malice; their obedience to Gods lans, rebellion to Princes; their execution of juffice, cruelty &c. If they were any thing devour, or forward to admonish others,

that fo they mis be place show out of the five . I conceived them

Selt. 12. As, O what a poor flave did I hold the man of a ren-

havroe befide themselves, as our Saviour was thought to be by his Kinsfelk, and St. Paul by Festin Mark 3.21. John 10. 20. Acts 26.24. I Cor. 1. 18. My religion was to oppose the power of religion, and my knowledge of the truth to know how to argue against the truth. I never affected Christs Ambaladors, that preached the glad tidings of falvation, but had a spleen against shem ; yea, I hared a Minister for being a Minister, especially if a godly and zealow one that fpake home to my confesence, and rold me of my fins; much more if he would not admit me to the Lords Table without trial and examination; ves, then like Abab to Eliab, I became his enemy, and hated him ever after; would impeach his credit, and detain from him his dues. And are not all these strong evidences, that I toped and ferved God, and my Redeemer as I ought? But to make it more manifest, what a rare Christian I was.

I thought my felfa Believer; yes, I could boaft of a from Faith, when yet I fell short of the very Devils in believing: for they believe the threats and judgments contained in the Word, and tremble thereat, 7 ames 2.19. Whereas I thought them but Scare-crows to fright the simple withal : yea, I peld Hell it felf

but a fancy, not worth the fearing.

Because I was not notoriously micked, but had a form of godlimels, was civil, &c. I was able to delude my own foul, and put of all reproofs and threatnings, by comparing my f if with thefe, that I prefumed were worse than my self; as Drunk ards, Adulserers, Blafphemers, Oppreffors, fedders of blood, and the like; counting none wicked but fuch. Yea, looking upon thefe, I admired my own boliness, and thought my moral bouest, would bee sufficient to save me. Nor did I know wherein I had offended.

And whereas the Law is spiritual, and binds the heart from affecting no less than the band from acting : I was so blind and ignorant, that I thought the Commandment was not broken, if the outward groß fin be forborn. Whence thefe were my thoughts; I never brake the first Commandment of having many gods : for I was no Papift, nor Idolater: nor the fecond, for worthipped God aright. Nor the third, for I had been no common swearer, onely a few perry pathe Northe faurth for I had every Sabbas .

The Hearts-Index, or Self-Knowledg. gone duly to Church. Nor the fifth, for I ever honoured my parent and have been a loyal Subject. Nor the fixth, seventh, eighth, 0 minth, or tenth ; for I never committed murder or adultery, nerer ver fole ought, never bare falle wienes; nor could I call to mind me that I had at any time covered my neighbours Wife, fervant effate. nat &c. And nothing more common with me, than to brag of a good nft heart and meaning of the strength of my faith and hope of my lly just and woright dealing &cc. And because I ablained from notoind rious fins, I thought my felf an excellent Christian, if God was 01 not beholding to me for not wounding his Name with Oaths. ike for not drinking & playing out his fabbaths for not railing on his T; ministers, for not oppressing & perfecuting his poor members, &ce are Self 13. And yet had it been fo; as I imagined: Admit I had ind never offended in the least all my life, either in thought, word, 180 or deed; yet this were but one half of what I owe to God this were but to observe the negative part of his law, still the affirmaang tive pur thereof I had been fo far from performing, that I had for not fo much as thought of it. And to be just in the fight of God, rd, and graciously accepted of him; these two things are required : but the fatisfactory part to escape bell, and the meritorions part to get felf beaven And the true method of grace is, Ceafe to do evil learn to do well, Ifa. 1.16, 17. The Fig tree was carfed, not for bearing edlivil fruit, but because it bare no good. The evil servant was not off bound hand and foot, and oast into prison, for wasting bis masters ·fe, goods; but for not gaining with them. And those reprobates at the lullast day shall be bid depart into everlasting fire mot for wronging ke; or rebbing of any, but for not giving, for not comforting Christs poor members, Mat. 25. So that my case was most desperate! For uld though with that Pharifee, Luk. 18.11. I was apt to thank God, had and brag, that I was just, and paid every man his due, yet I never thought of being holy, and of paying God his dues; as his due of OM believing or repenting, of new obedience; his due of praying bearand ing conferring medicating on his word and works, santifying his the Sabbaths, and instructing my children & servants, teaching them hts, to fear the Lord, His due of love, fear, shankefulness, zeal for his for glory, charity and mercy to Christs poor members, and the like ped I should have ferv'd God in spirit, & according to Chrifts coffeel: mall that are wife hearted index your to live. St believe. Be hear

and invocate, and hope, and fem, and love, and worship God in such manner as his word prescribes. I should have been effectivally called, and become a new creature by regeneration, being begotten and born anew, by the immortal seed of the word. I should have found an apparent change wrought in my judgment, affections, and actions, to what they were formerly. The Old-man should have changed with the Newman, worldly wisdom with Heavenly wisdom, carnal love with spiritual love, service fear for Christian and Filial fear, talle thoughts for holy shoughts, vain words for boly and wholsom words, slessly works for works of rightenuspess: even having what I formerly loved, and loving what I formerly based.

But alss! I have beard the Gofpel day after day, and year after year which is the frong arm of the Lord, and the mighty power of God to Salvation. That is quick, and powerful, and Sharper chies any two Edged foord, and yet flood it out and refifted, infrad of lubmitting to Christs call; even refusing the free offer of Grace and Salvation. I have beard the Word faithfully and powerfully preached for forey years, yet remained in my natural condition unregenerate, without which new birth there is no being faved, as our Saviour affirms, John 3.5. I had not trodden one ftep in the way to conversion; for the first part of conversion, is to love them that love God, 1 John 3 10.11,14. I should daily have grown in grace, and in the knowledg of our Lord and Saviour felm Christ: but I was to far from growing in grace, that I had not one spark of grace or bolines, without which no man shall fee the Lord, Heb. 12.14. I was all for obferving the focund Table, without respect to the first; or all for outward conformicy, not at all for spiritual and inward belines of the heart.

Satt. 14. Either what I did was not morally good for the matser, or not well done for the manner; nor to any right ends: as out of duty and shankfulness to God and my Redeemer, and out of love to my fellow-members. Without which, the most glorious performances, and the rarest vertues, are but shining sas, or beautiful abominations. Gods glory was not my principal end, not to be saved my greatest care.

I was a good civil, moral boneft he pocrite, Or infidel; but nome

of these graces grew in the garden of my beart. I did not Bine out as a light, by a boly conversation to glorifie God, and win olly thers. Now onely to refrain evil, except a man bates it alfo. ex and does the contrary good, is to be evil ftill: because honesty ve without piety, is but a body without a foul. MS. All my Religion was either Superstition or formality, or hypoald crisie. I had a form of Godliness, but denied the power thereof : I often drew near anto God with my mouth, and bonoured him with for my lips, but my heart was far from him, Ifa. 25.13. Mark 7. 2. ain to 14. Mat: 15.7, to 10. All which confidered. viz. the meant of which God had afforded me, and the little use I had made thereing of, left me in a far worse condition, then the very Heather that never heard of Christ. So that it was Gods unspeakable car mercy, that I am not at this present frying in Hell flames, meht y ver to be freed. end God hath fent unto us all his fervants the Prophets, rifing up reearly, and they have been instant in preaching the Gospel, both in the feafon, and out of feafon: but my carnal beart bath ever been ch-Rint unto God, wax unto Satan : You fall die if you continue in m the practice of fin, I heard: but you foall not dye, (as faith the rth Devil) I believed. had Sell. 15. Besides all this, Suppose I had none of these to anart fwer for; neither fins of Commission, nor fins of Omission: yes 14. Original fin were enough to damn me, no need of any more; ONT and yet my alfual transgressions have been such, and so many, ing and my ingratitude therein fo great, that it might have funk ONS me down with shame, and left me hopeless of ever obtaining obpardon for them. As fee but some small part of my monstrous for and devilish ingratitude to so good a God, so loving and merciful sof a Saviour and Redeemer, that hath done, and suffered so much for me, even more than can either be expressed or conceived, by atany heart, were it as deep as the Sea! Touching what God and Christ hath done for me; in the out first place he gave me my felf, and all the creatures to ferve for rimy use; yea, he created me after his own image in righteonsness or and holiness, and in perfect knowledg of the truth, with a power 100 to stand, and for ever to continue in a most blessed and happy condition. But this was nothing in comparison; for when I was in a sad condition, when I had sorfeited all this, and my self; when by fin I had turned that image of God into the image of Sacan, and wilfully plunged my soul and body into Eternal torments: when I was become his enemy, mortally having him, and to my utmost sighting against him, and taking part with his onely enemies Sin and Sacan, not having the least thought or desire of reconcilement, but a perverse and obstinate will to resist all means tending thereunto: he did redoem me, not onely without asking, but even against my vvill; so making of me his cursed enemy, a servant; of a servant a son; of a son an beir, and coheir mich Christ. Gal. 4.7. But how have I required this so great, so superlative a mercy? All my recompence of Gods love unto me, hath been to do that which he haves, and to have those whom he loves.

Christ the fountain of all good, is my Lord by a manifold right, and I his fervant by all manner of obligations. First, he is my Lord by the right of creation, as being his work wanthip made by him. Secondly, by the right of Redemption, being his purchase lought by him. Thirdly, of prefervation being kept, upheld, and maintained by him. Fourthly, his by Vocation, even of his family having admitted me a member of his visible Church. Fifthly, his alfo (had it not been my own fault) by fandlification, whereby to post is me. Lastly, he would have me of his Court by glerification, that he might crown me, fo that I was every way his. God had raised me from a beggar to a great offate : But how did I requite him? I would not, if possible, suffer a godly and conscientions minister to be chosen, or to abide where I had to do, but to bring in one that would flatter fin, and flout bolinefs, difcourage the godly, and incourage the wicked. I used both my own, and all my friends utmost ability. Much more might be mentioned, but I fear to be tedious.

Now argue with all the world, and they will conclude, that there is no vice like ungraticude! But I have been more ungrateful to God, than can be exprest by the best Oratour alive. It was horrid ingraticude in the Jews, to scourge and crucisic Christ, who did them good every way; for he healed their diseases fed their bedies, enlighted their minds, of God became man, and lived miserably among it them many years, that he might save their

C

D

th

fonls: but they fell short of my ingratitude to God in that most of them were not in the least convinced, that he was the Meffias sent from God, and promised from the beginning. But I have not onely denied this Lord that bought me, but I hated him; yea, most spitefully and maliciously fought on Satans and Sins side against him, and persecuted his children, and the truth with all my might: and all this against knowledg and conscience, after some measure of illamination, which cannot be affirmed of the Jons. Yet miserable wretch that I was, if I could have given him my body and soul, they should have been saved by it, but he were never the better for them.

Self. 16. Laftly, to tell you that which is more ftrange ! Notwithflanding all this that hath been mention'd, and much more: Yet I thought my felf a good Christian for footh; yea, with that young man in the Gofpel, I thought I had kept all the Commandments. Nor was I a whit troubled for fin, either original or actual, but my conscience was at quiet, and I was at peace; neither did any fin trouble me. Yea, I would applaud my felf with that Pharifee, Luke 18. 9. to 15. and fay, I was not like other men: not once doubting of my falvation. I ever refused to do what my Maker commanded, and yet confidently hoped to 0scape what he threatned. Nor did I doubt of having Christ my Redeemer and Advocate in the wext life, when I had been a bitter enemy to him and his members in this life. Here was blindness with a witness; as it is not to be believed how blind & blockish men are, that have onely the flesh for their guide; especially if they have hardned their hearts, and feared their confesences with a customary sinning. As I could give you for instance, a large catalogue of rare Examples, how fin hath beforted men, and what stark fools carnal men are in spiritual things, be they never so wife for mundane knowledg. But left it should be taken for a digreffion or excursion, you shall have a lift of them by themselves, the which I will add as an Appendix to this Discourse, or Dialogue. In the mean time I have given you a brief of my manifold provocations, and great ingratitude, to my Maker and Redeemer (for otherwife I might be endless in the profecution

thereof.) It remains that I thould in like

S

d

y

7.

Ō,

j-

n,

at

23

ed

eic

former (whether fins of commission, or fins of emission) do flow. But touching it, be pleased to peruse that small Track, intituled, A Bort and Sure way to Grace and Salvation : Or. Three Fundamendal Principles of Christian Religion, by R.Y. from p. 4. to p. 10.

Sett. 17. Loofe Libertine. If this hath been your cafe, no wonder it hath fartled you; for to deal plainly with you, as you have done with me; what I have heard from you, makes me tremble. For if fuch boneft moral men, that live to unreproveably as you have done, go not to Heaven, what will become of me, that have been to openly prophane, and notorioufly wicked all my time ? Yea, it contented me not to do wickedly my felf, and to damn my own foul, but I have been the occasion of drawing hundreds to hell with me, by feducing fome, and giving ill example to others, (the infection of fin, being much worfe than the all.) As how many have I drawn to be drunkards, and swearers, and whoremengers, and prophane persons? Insomuch, that the blood of fo many fouls, as I have drawn away, will be required at my hands. Yes, my life hath been fo debauch'd and licentions, that I have brought a feandal upon the Gofpel and made it odious

to the very Turks and Infidels, Rom 2.24.

Convert. Alas! what I did that was morally good, or what ewil I refrained, was more for felf-ends or for fear of mens Laws, than for love of Christs Gofpel. True, I went under the notion Of an honest man, and a good Christian: I was baprized into the Faith, and made a member of Christs visible Church; but I was fo far from endeavouring to perform what I then promifed, that in effect I even renonnced both & hrift, and my Baptifm, in perfecuting him, and all that fincerely professed his Name, thinking I did God good fervice therein, John 16.2. Gal. 1.13,14. Phil.3. 6. Nor was it for want of ignorance, that you thought fo of me : for by mature (be we never fo mild and gentle) we are all the feed of the ferpens, Gen. 3.15 and children of the Devil, John 8.44. Yea, the very best moral man, is but a same Devil, as Athanafins well notes. But it is a true Proverb, The blind eat me my a Fly, and all Colours are alike to bim that is in the dark

Loofe Libertine. So much the worfe is my condition; for my Guence tells me there is not a word you have Cookenal

T

The Hearts-Index, or Self-Knowledg. great deal more: for whereas you have been a moral honest man, fo that none except your felf, could rax you for breaking either Gods Law, or mans : I have been fo wicked, and prophane, that I could most prefumptuously, and of set purpose, take a pride in my wickedness, commit it with greediness, speak of it, defend it, joy in it, boaft of it, tempt, and inforce to it; yea, mock shem that distiked it. As if I would send challenges into Heaven, and make love to destruction, and yet did appland my felf, and prefer my own condition before other mens: faying, I was no dissembler; yes, I hated the hypocrific of Professors: I do not justifie my felf, and despise others, like the Puritams : I am not factious, schismatical, fingular, cenforious, &c. I am not rebellious, nor contentious, like the Brownifts and Anabaptifts. I am a good fellow, and love an honest man with my heart, &c. and as touching a good conscience, I was never troubled in mind, as many scrupulous fools are. I have a good heart, and mean as well as the precisest. But now I see the Devil and my own deceitful beart deluded me so, that my whole life hitherto, hath been but a dream, and that like a blind man, I was running headlong to Hell, when yet I thought my felf in the may to Heaven. Just as if a Beggar should dream that he were a King; or as if a Traytor should dream of his being Crowned, when indeed he was to be beheaded; the case of Laodicea, Rev. 3. 17. the young man in the Gofpel, Luke 18.20,21. and that Pharifee, spoken of, Luke

18.11, 12.

Sett. 18. Convert. It was not your case alone, but so it fares with the worst of sinners: Onely it much rejoyee me, that it hath pleased God to open your eyes, to see all this in your self. For sless and blood hash not revealed it unso you. Yea, we are naturally so blind, and deaf, and dead in sin, and in sond, that we can no more discern our spiritual silshiness, nor feel sin to be a burden, than a blind Ethiopian can see his own blackness, or then a dead man can feel the weight of a burden, when it is laid upon him, Alls 28.27. 15a.6.9, 10.

And this common experience thews; for if you observe it, who more jound, confident, and secure, than the work of sinners? They can first it under an unsupportable mass of Oaths, Blas-

שופ לין פי,

1-

he s, he

e-

he as at er-

ng 3. of all

ny

A-

the like fins; yea, can eafily swallow these spiders with Mithridates, and digest them too: when one that is regenerate sprinks under the burden of wandring thoughts, and want of proficiency. But why is it? They are dead in sin, Ephel. 2. 1. Revel. 3. 1. Now lay a mountain upon a dead man, he feels not once the weight.

To a Christian that hath the life of grace, the least fin lies bear my upon the conficience! but to him that is dead, let his sins be as heavy as a mountain of lead, he feels in them no weight at all.

Again, they are insensible of their sin and danger, because ignorant; for, for what the eye seeth not, the heart rneth not. Security makes worldlings merry, and therefore are they secure, because they are ignorant. A dunce, we know, seldom makes doubts: Yea, a fool, says Solomon, boasteth, and is consident, Prov. 14. 16. neither do blind men ever blush. And the truth is, were it not for pride and ignorance a world of men would be ashamed to have their saces seen abroad. For take away from mens minds vain opinions, sand the like; you will leave the minds of most men and women, but poor strunken things, full of melancholy, indisposition, and unpleasing to themselves. Ignorance is a vail or curtain to hide away their sins, whereupon they are never troubled in conscience, nor macerated with cares about evernity; but think that all will be well.

The Devil and the Flesh prophesie prosperity to sin; yea, life and salvation, as the Pope promised the Powder Traytors: but Death and Damnation (which Gods Spirit threatens) will prove the crop they will reap. For God is true, the Devil

and all Fleft are liars.

When we become regenerate, and for sake sin; then the devil strongly and strangely assaults us: as he did Christ when he was newly baptized; and Pharach the children of Israel, when they would for sake Egyps, and Herod the children, when Christ was come to deliver his people. Whence commonly it comes to pass, that those think best of themselves, that have least cause; yea, the true Christian, is as fearful to extertain a good opinion of himself, as the salse is numilling to be driven from it. They that have store of grace mouth for the want of it, and they that

their Adoption, as they that may be affured of it: nor none more usually fear then they that have the greatest cause to hope. We feel corruption, not by corruption, but by Grace, and therefore the more we feel our inward corruption, the more Grace we have.

Contraries, the nearer they are one to another, the sharper is the conflict betwise them. Now of all Enemies, the Spirit and the Flesh are nearest one to another, being both in the Soul of a regenerate man, and in all faculties of the soul, and in every action that springeth from those faculties. The more Grace, the more Spiritual life; and the more Spiritual life, the more antipathy to the contrary; whence none are so fensible of corruption, as those that have the most Living Souls.

Sett. 19. Now for Remedy of the contrary, there cannot be a better lesson for carnal men to learn, than this. All the promises of God are conditional, to take place, if we repent; as all the threatnings of God are conditional to take place, if we repent not. But wicked men, as they believe without repenting; their Faith being meer presumption: so they repent without believing, their repentance being indeed Desperation: and this observe, we are east down in the disappointment of our hopes, in the same measure, as we were too much listed up, in expectation of good from them. Whence these peremptory presumers, if ever they repent, it is commonly as Francis Spira, an Advocate of Padua, did: and never did any man plead so well for himself, as he did against himself.

One Star is much higger than the Earth, yet it feems many degrees less. It is the nature of fear to make dangers greater,

helps less than they are. Christ hath promised peace and rest unto their souls that labour, and are heavy laden, and to those that walk according to rule, Mat. 11.29. Gal. 6.16. even peace celestial in the state of grace, and peace eternal in the state of glory. Such therefore as never were distressed in conscience, or live loosly, never had true peace. Peace is the Daughter of Righteousness.

Rom. 3.1. Being justified by faith, we have peace with God. But he who makes a Bridge of his (Wn shader, will be sure to fall

in y at

The Hearts-Index, or Self-Knowledg.

26 Those blocks, that never in their life were moved with Gods threatnings, never in any streight of conscience, never grouned under the burden of Gods anger: they have not fo much as entred into the perch of this house, or lift a foot over the threshold of this school of repentance. Oh! that we could but so much fear the Eternal pains, as we do the temporary : and be but fo careful to fave our fowls from torment, as our bodies. In the mean time, the case of these men is so much the worse, by how much their fear is the lefs. It faring with the foul, as with the body. Those diferes, which do take away all fense of pain, are of all others most desperate. As the dead palsie, the falling fickness, the fleepy lethargy, &c. And the passens is most dangeroufly fick. when he bath no feeling thereof. In like manner, whileft they suppose themselves to be free from judgment, they are already fmitten with the heaviest of Gods judgments, a heart that cannot repent, Rom. 2.5.

In a Lethargy, it is needful the Patient should be cast into a burning Feaver, because the senses are benummed, and this will waken them, and dry up the beforting humours. So in our dead fecurity, before our conversion, God is fain to let the Law, Sin, Conscience, and Satan loose upon us, and to kindle the very fire of Hell in our fouls, that so we might be roused out of our security: but thousands of these blocks both live and depart with as great hopes, as men go to a Lottery, even dreaming of Heaven until they awake in Hell. For they too often die without any remorfe of conscience, like blocks; or as an Ox dies in a disch. Yea, thousands that live like Laban, die like Nabal, (which is but the same word inverted) whilest others, the dear children of God, die in diffress of Conscience. For it is not every good mans hap to die like Antoninus Pins, whose death was after the fashion and semblance of a kindly and pleasant sleep. However St. Auftins rule will be fure to hold, He cannot dieill, that hath lived well; and for the most part, He that lives conscionably, dies comfortably, and departeth rich. And so you see how it fares with the wickedest and worst of men. Wherefore if you are truly fensible of your vvretchedness, it is a good fign, that you are in some forwardness to be recovered : and really to be-

formarly now but droomed or imagined wour

felf to be. And indeed the very first flep to grace, is to feel the want of grace, and the next way to receive mercy, is to feel your self miserable. Therefore our constant and most diligent search should be to find out the naughtiness of our own hearts; and to get strength from God against our prevailing corruptions.

Sect. 20. Loofe Libertine. But is there any hope for one so wicked as I? vvho have turned the grace of God into wantonness, applying Christs passion as a marrant for my licentiousness, not as a remedy, and taking bis death as a license to sin, his Cross as a Letters patent to do mischief. As if a man should head his dram of rebellism with his pardon. For I have most spitefully, and maliciously taken up Arms against my Maker, and sought against

my Redeemer all my dayes.

Convert. Do but unfeignedly repent you of your fins, and for-Take your former evil wayes, and lay hold upon Christ by a true and lively faith; my foul for yours, God is very ready to forgive them, be they never fo many, and innumerable for multitude; never to hainous for quality and magnitude. Yea, I can thew you your Pardon from the great King of Heaven, for all that is past, the which you may read at large, 1/a. 5.7 Ezek. 18.21, to 29. and 33.11. foel 2.12,13,14. Yea, read 1 Cor. 6.10,11. together with the story of Manafes, Mary Magdalen, the Thief, and the Prodigal Son ; and you shall fee presidents thereof. Yea, the very murderers of the Son of God, upon their ferious and unfeigned repentance, and fledfast believing in him, received pardon and falvation. And indeed despair is a fin which never knew Jefu. True every fin deserves damnation; but no fin shall condemu, but the lying and continuing in it. True repentance is ever bleft with forgiveness. And know this, that Gods mercy is greater than thy fin, whatever it be: you cannot be so infinite in sinning, as he is infinite in pardoning, if you repent ; yea, fins upon repentance are fo remitted, as if they had never been committed. I will put away thy transgreffiens as a cloud, and thy fins as a mift, Ifa. 44. 22. And what by corruption hath been done, by regentance is undone. As the former examples witness. Come let us Reason together, faith the Lord, though year fins be as scarlet they shall be

Prophet David, laying open his blood guiltiness, and his original impurity, useth these words, Purge me with Hysop, and I shall be clear; wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow, Plal. 51.7. And in reason, did Christ come to call some to repentance? and shall he not show mercy to the peakent? Or, who would not east his burden upon him, that desires to give ease? As I lives suth the Love, I would not the death of a stant. Ezek. 18.32. and 33.11.

Onely, apply not this false, before the alter be fearched to the bottome t Lay not hold upon merc, until thou be'if throughly humbled. The onely way to become good, is, first to believe that you are evil, and by accusing our selves, we prevent satan; by judging our selves, we prevent

God.

Are we as fick of forrow, as we are of fix? Then may we hopefully go to the Physician of our Souls, who came into the World onely to care the fick, and to give light to them onely, who it is dark refs, and is the shadow of Death. God does not pour the Oil of Grace, but into a broken and contrite Heart.

Wouldest thou get out of the miferable estate of Naure, into the blessed efface of Grace? and of Smans bond-Time, become the Child of God, and a Member of Christ? Wouldest thou cruly know thine own Heart? and be very fensible how evil and wicked it is? that so thou mayed have a more humble conceit of thy felf? Lay to heart these three particulars: 1. The corruption of our nature, by reason of original fin. 2. Our manifold breach of Gods Righteous Law, by alfast fin. 3. The guilt and paulhment due to us for them both. This being done, thou wilt fee and finde thy needfire of a Redeemer. And it is Thirst onely that makes us relate our Drink. Hauger our meat : The full Stomach of a Pharifee , furcharged with the fiverfluities of his own Merits, will last's the Hoter -con's of Christs Fight outselfs. This was it which made the Young Prodigal to relish even fervants fare, though before wanton, when fall fed at home. No more relifa feels the Pharifaical beart in Corifs blood, than in a chip: But O how acceptable is the Fountain of living staters, to the chifed Heart parting and braving? The bload of Christ, to the weary and tired foul; to the thirsty Consdience scorched with the sense of Gods wrath: He that presents him with it, how welcome is he? even as a frecial choice man, one of a thoufund. And the deeper the fense of Misery is, the saccter the sense of Mercy is.

Set? 21. Then if you would be fatisfied for time to come, whether your Repentance and Conversion be true and found, these particulars will infallibly inform you. If you shall persevere (when this trouble for sin is over) in doing that which now you purpose, it is an infallible signe your Repentance is sound, otherwise not. If thou doest call to minde the Vow which thou madest in Eaptism, and doest the endeavour to perform that which then thou dist promise. If thou doest square thy life according to the Rate of Gods Word, and not after the Radiments of the World. It thou art willing to forsake all sig, without reserving one, (for otherwise that

fons, and but one Ballard, and yet that Ballard destroyed all the rest that were legitimate, Judg. 9. 5.) Sin is like the Ivy in the Wall, cut off bough, branch, body, stump, yet some Sprigs or other will sprout out again: Till the Root be pluckt up, or the Wall be pulled down and ruined, it will never utterly die.

Regeneration or New-birth, is a creation of new qualities in the foul; as being by nature onely evil disposed. Gods children are known by this mark, They walk not after the Flosh, but after the Spirit, Rem. 8. 1. If Christ have called you to his service, your life will appear more spiritual and ex-

cellent than others.

As for your fails, it is a fign that fin hath not gained your confent, but committed a Kape upon your Soul, when you cry out to God. If the varified Virgin under the Law cryed out, the was pronounced gailtiefs. A fixen may full into the mire, but a frine delights to wallow in the mire. Great difference between a moman that is forced, though the cries cut and firites, and an alluring Adultiefs.

Again, the thoughts of the godly, are godly, of the wicked, worldly; and by thefe, good and evil men are beft, and trulieft differenced one from another. Would we know our own hearts, and whether they be changed by a new birth: Examine we our thoughts, words, aftions, passions, especially our thoughts will inform us, for these cannot be subject to hypocrifie, as words

and deeds are.

Seef. 22. Then by way of Caution, know, That a Childe may as foon create it felf, as a man in the flate of nature, regenerate himfelf. We cannot act in the leaft, unless God beflows upon us daily privative grace to defend us from evil, and daily positive grace, enabling us to do good. And those that are of Christs teaching, know both from the Hord, and by Experience, that of themselves they are not onely meak, but even dead to what is good, moving no more than they are moved; that their best works are faulty, all their sins deadly, all their Natures corrupted originally. You hath he quickned, that were dead in trespasses and sins, Eph. 2. 1. Yea, we are altogether so dead to sit, that we cannot shir the least joyne, no not so much as seel our own deadless, nor described of sit, and grave of long custom, to the life of grace. Apt we are to all extl, but reprobate and indisposed to all Gasce and Goodaess; yea, to all the means thereof.

My Powers are all corrupt, corrupt my will: Starble to good, but Wax to what is ill.

Informuch, that we are not sufficient of our selves to think, much less to speak, least of all to do that which is good, 2 Cor. 3. 5. John 15. 4, 5. If we have power to chase or resule the object, to do these well we have no power. We have ability, we have mill enough, to made our selves, stope enough Hell-ward; but neither motion, nor will to do good, that must be put into us by him that gives both power and mill, and

Finally, Each fanctified heart feels this, but no words are able sufficiently to express, what impotent wretches we are, when we are not suffained. So that we have no merit, but the mercy of God to save us: nothing but the blood of christ, and his mediation to clearle and Redeem us: nothing but bis obedience to inrich us. As for our good works, we are altogether beholding to God for them, not God to us, nor we to our selves, because they are only bis works in us.

Whatforver thou are, thou owest to him that made thee: whatever thou half, thou owest to him that Redeemed thee. Therefore if we do any thing amis, let us accuse our selves: if any thing well, let us give all the praise to God. And indeed, this is the test of a true or sale Religion: that which teacheth us to exalt God most, and most to depest our selves is the true: that which doth most prant up our selves, and detract from God, is the

falle as Bosaventure well notes.

Sell. 23. Now to wind up with a Word of Exportation; If thou beeft convinced, and resolvest upon a new course; let thy resolution be peremptory and constant, and take heed you harden not again, as Pharaoh, the Philiftines, the Young man in the Goffel , Pilate and Judas did : referebie not the Iron, which is no longer foft, than it is in the Fire; for that good (faith Gregory) will do us no good, which is not made good by per-I. verance. If with these premonitions, the Spirit hath vouchsafed to Rir up in thine heart any good motions, and holy purpoles to obey God, in letting thy fins go; Queach not, grieve not the fpirit, 1 Thef. g. 1 9. Return not with the Doz to thy comit, leaft thy latter end prove feven-fold morfe than thy beginning, Mat. 12. 43, 45. Oh it is a fearful thing to receive the grace of God in vain! and a defberate thing, being warned of a Rock, wilfully to cast our selves upon it. Neither let Satan perswade you to defer your repentance; no not an hour, left your Refolution proves as a fulfe concep io; which never comes to begring. Befides, death may be fudden: even the least of a thousand things can kill you, and give you no leisure to be fick.

Thirdly, If thou wilt be fafe from evil works, avoid the occasio is; have no fellowthip with the workers of in quity: neither fear their feoffes; for this be fure of, if your person and wayes please God, the world will be displeased with both: If God be your friend, met will be your camies; if they exercise their mattee, it is where he shows mercy. But take heed of losing Gods favour to keep theirs.

Beds tells of a Great man, that was admonished by h's friends in his sicknels to repent: who answered, he would not yet; for that it he should recover, his friends and companions would laugh at him: but growing sicker and sicker, they again prest him; but then his answer was, That it was

now too late; for I am judged and condemned already,

A man cannot be a National, in whose heart there is no gaile, but the World countshim a sool. But Chilf sayes, Verily except ye be converted, and become as little Children, ye shall not enter into the Kingdome of Heaven, Matth. 18. 2.

fine Hearts-Index, or Self-Knowledg.

Again, Satan and your deceiful heart will suggest unto you, that a Religious life, is a dumpish and melancholy life: but holy David will tell you. That light is some to be Fisherence and in the Movieto Polland.

Religious life, is a dumpish and metancholy life: but holy David will tell
you, That light is some to the Righteous, and joy to the upright, Pfal-97.11.
Is a 65.14. And experience tells us, that Earthly and Bodily joyes, are but the body, or rather the dregs of that joy, which Gods people feel and are ravified with. As Oh the calm, and quietness of a good Conscience! the affurance of the pardon of sin, and joy in the Holy Ghost, the homely of a virtuous and holy life, how some and your rather than the same and the same

virtuous and holy life, how sweet they are! Yea, even Plato, an Heather could say, That if Wisdome and Virtue could but represent it self to the Eyes, it would set the heart on fire with the love of it. And the like of a sinners sadness, as hear what Seneca sayes; If there were no God to panish bim, no Devil to torment him, no Hell to burn him, no man to see him; yet would he not sin, for the ugliness and filthiness of sin, and the guilt and sadness of his Conscience. But Experience is the best informer: wherefore take the counsel of holy David, Psalm 34. 8. O take and see! that the Lord is good, blessed is the man that trusteth in him. To which accorded that of holy Bernard, Good art thou, O Lord, to the soul that since what art thou then, to the soul that sindes thee? As I may appeal

:ft fore take the counsel of hely David, Pfalm 34. 8. O tafte and fee! that p-he the Lord is good, bleffed is the man that truffeth in him. To which accordeth that of holy Bernard, Good art thou, O Lord, to the foul that fiets 0thee; what art thou then, to the foul that findes thee? As I may appeal at to any mans Conscience, that been softned with the Unction of 7-Grace, and truly tasted of the powers of the World to come, to him that up hath the love of God [hed abroad in his beart by the Holy Ghoft; whether 1his whole life be not a perpetual Mallelajah in comparison of his natural 178 condition: Whence they are able to flight all fuch objections, as he did. rle You tell me that scrupling of finall matters, is but stumbling at straws, that ho they be but trifles : when I know your tongue can tell nothing but truth, I ł, will believe you... ¢-Fifthly, Beg of God that he will give you a new heart, and when the lse

1:

to

ve

10

1-

ey

Fifthly, Beg of God that he will give you a new heart, and when the beart is changed, all the members will follow after it, as the rest of the creatures after the Sun when it arifeth. But without a work upon the heart, wrought by the spirit of God, it will follow its own inclination to that which it affecteth, whatsoever the judgment shall say to the contrary. That must be first resourced, which was stirst desormed. It is idle, and to purpose to purge the channel, when the sountain is corrupt. Whence the Apostle orderly bids us, first, Bereacmed in the Spirit of our mindes and then, Let him that stole, sheal no more, Ephel. 4.23,24. Yea, it is Gods own counsel to the men of ferusalem, Jer. 4. Wash thy beart from wickedness: that thou mayest be sured, verse 14. It is most ridiculous to apply

ng ness: that thou mayest be faved, verse 14. It is most ridiculous to apply k-Remedies to the outward parts, when the distemper lies in the stomack. (= To what purpose is it to crop off the top of weeds, or lop off the boughes of kthe Tree, when the Root and Stall remain in the Earth? As cut off the 23 sprig of a Tree, it growes still; a Bough, an Arm, still it growes; lop off the top; yea, faw it in the midft, yet it will grow again; he Bock it up by the roots, then (and not till then) it will grow no more : d, Whence it is that God faith, Give me thine beart, Prov. 23. 26. Great Cities once expunged, the dorps and villages will foon come in of themfelves: the beart is the treasury and storehouse of wickedness, Mat. 12. 34.

fuch is the pears is, such are the actions proceed from it. Mai-12.35. Therefore as the such proceed from it. Mai-12.35. Therefore as the such such clean within, and all will be clean, otherwise not. Mai-23.25 therefore Davidi prayer is, Create in me a new beart. O Lord an renew a right spirit within me, Pl. 51. 10. Do thou the like, importune him for grace, that you may firmly resolves, speedily begin, and continually persevere, in doing and suffering his holy will: desire him to inform and reform you so, that you may neither mis-beleive, not mis-live, to charge and purishe your nature, subdue your reason, reclisse your judgment, reform and strengthen your will, renew your affections, and bear down in you whatsoever stands in opposition to the Selpher of Jesus Christ.

Sixthly and laftly. If you receive any power against your former corruptions, forget not to be shankeful, year, study all possible thankfulness; for that you and I are not at this present frying in Hell slames, never to be freed; that we have the offer of Grace here, and Glory hereaster, it is his unspeakable goodness. And there is nothing more pleasing to God, not pressed ble to us, both for the procuring of the good me want, or cominating the good me have, than thankfulness. He will sow these (and there onely) plenty of his blessing, where he is sure to reap plenty of thanks and service. But who will sow those barren sands, where they are sure not onely to be without all hope of a good barvest, but are sure to lose both their seed and labour? Consider what hat been said, and the Lord give you understanding in all things.

And so much for the Second Part. An Appendix follows, wherein you may have instances of all forts, how Sin bejon-

FINIS.

London, Printed by F. H. and are to be fold by Mrs. Crips in Popes-head-Atley, with nine and Thirty other Pieces con round by the fam: Anthonr. 1664.